SWIM and Horizon 2020 Support Mechanism

Working for a Sustainable Mediterranean, Caring for our Future

SWIM-H2020 SM Regional Activities.....

Presented by:

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SWIM and Horizon 2020 SM - REG 11 - regional on-site training Good water governance, focusing on regulatory aspects and the design, monitoring and enforcement of policies

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Agenda

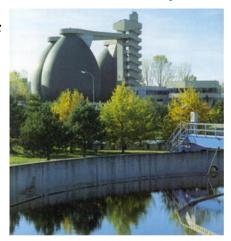
- Presentation of the EU Urban Waste Water Treatment Directive (91/271/EEC, UWWTD) and the 9 requirements for effectively checking compliance
 - ✓ Compliance: does the MS comply with the requirements defined in a piece of legislation?
 - ✓ History of compliance check
 - ✓ Good and bad examples
 - ✓ New developments
- Interactive session: Analysis of national reporting and compliance check routines for the evaluation of (waste)water-related policies
- Presentation and wrap-up of interactive session





The Urban Waste Water Treatment Directive (91/271/EEC, UWWTD)

- Aim: To protect the environment from adverse effects of urban wastewater discharges and discharges from wastewater from certain industrial (agro-food) sectors
- **Scope:** agglomerations above 2,000 p.e. (inhabitants).
- Concerns the collection, appropriate treatment and discharge of urban wastewater + information of citizens
- Art. 3: Collection of wastewater in collecting systems
- Art. 4: Secondary treatment of wastewater (C-removal)
- Art. 5: more stringent treatment (N- and/ or P-removal) in agglomerations > 10,000 p.e. in areas sensitive to eutrophication





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The Urban Waste Water Treatment Directive (91/271/EEC, UWWTD)

Article 15

- Competent authorities or appropriate bodies shall monitor:
- discharges from urba waste water treatment plants to verify compliance with the requirements of Annex I.B in accordance with the control procedures laid down in Annex I.D,
- 2. Competent authorities or appropriate bodies shall monitor waters subject to discharges from urban waste water treatment plants and direct discharges as described in Article 13 in cases where it can be expected that the receiving environment will be significantly affected.
- 4. Information collected by competent authorities or appropriate bodies in complying with paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 shall be retained in the Member State and made available to the Commission within six months of receipt of a request.

Table 1: Requirements for discharges from urban waste water treatment plants subject to Articles 4 and 5 of the Directive. The values for concentration or for the percentage of reduction shall apply.

Parameters	Concentration	Minimum percentage of reduction (¹)	Reference method of measurement
Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD5 at 20 °C) without nitrification (²)	25 mg/l O ₂	70-90 40 under Article 4 (2)	Homogenized, unfiltered, unde- canted sample. Determination of dissolved oxygen before and after five-day incubation at 20 °C ± 1 °C, in complete darkness. Addition of a nitrifica- tion inhibitor
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	125 mg/l O ₂	75	Homogenized, unfiltered, unde- canted sample Potassium dich- romate
Total suspended solids	35 mg/l (*) 35 under Article 4 (2) (more than 10 000 p.e.) 60 under Article 4 (2) (2 000-10 000 p.e.)	90 (°) 90 under Article 4 (2) (more than 10 000 p.e.) 70 under Article 4 (2) (2 000-10 000 p.e.)	— Filtering of a representative sample through a 0.45 μm filter membrane. Drying at 105 °C and weighing — Centrifuging of a representative sample (for at least five mins with mean acceleration of 2 800 to 3 200 g), drying at 105 °C and weighing

⁽¹⁾ Reduction in relation to the load of the influent.





^(*) The parameter can be replaced by another parameter: total organic carbon (TOC) or total oxygen demand (TOD) if a relationship can be established between BOD5 and the substitute parameter.

⁽³⁾ This requirement is optional.

Compliance check – requirement 1

Clear definition of elements of legislation

 'agglomeration' means an area where the population and/or economic activities are sufficiently concentrated for urban waste water to be collected and conducted to an urban waste water treatment plant or to a final discharge point;



Vague definition leading to many discussions

7. 'primary treatment' means treatment of urban waste water by a physical and/or chemical process involving settlement of suspended solids, or other processes in which the BOD5 of the incoming waste water is reduced by at least 20 % before discharge and the total suspended solids of the incoming waste water are reduced by at least 50 %;



Clear measurable definition





Compliance check – requirement 2

Clear definition of appropriate parameters to check compliance

- Discussion at the COM/ UWWTD expert group, which parameters need to be requested on EU-level, e.g.:
 - ✓ monitoring results (BOD, COD, Ntot, Ptot) from discharges of single urban wastewater treatment plants (UWWTPs) OR
 - ✓ Assessment results of Member States (MS), whether an UWWTP complies with legal requirements ("pass"/"fail")
- Question of responsibilities and duties of different authorities and of proportionality. Example above: COM is not responsible for the national execution. Therefore, assessment of single monitoring results is not done by the COM in the regular compliance check



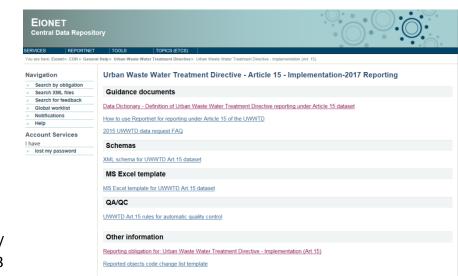


Compliance check – requirement 3

Clear definition of reporting routines and formats in order to assess compliance

- First years of UWWTD-reporting (2000 2006):
 - ✓ Tabular data requested via Excel-sheets, which were modified by MS
 - ✓ No clear advise, which tabular data is allowed.
 - ✓ No clear definition of formats (e.g. word, shape files)
 - Nowadays: database, technical specifications, consolidated data exchange formats, clear rules for changes in database





Compliance check – requirement 4

Strict timetable for reporting (ev. charges if reporting is not done on time)

- Strict deadlines for reporting (and penalties in case of non-reporting) are required in order to enforce reporting
- E.g. 8th UWWTD Implementation report: IT and PL were not presented in the report, as the data was not provided in sufficient quality on time

1.1- National and EU compliance rates as concerns collection, secondary treatment and more stringent treatment

Member State	Article 3 compliance rate (%)	Article 4 compliance rate (%)	Article 5 compliance rate (%)
Austria	100	100	100
Belgium	98	97	82
Bulgaria	12	11	1
Croatia	transition period pending	transition period pending	transition period pending
Cyprus	100	60	100
Czech Republic	100	87	54
Denmark	100	99	99
Estonia	94	97	89
Finland	100	100	100
France	100	88	99
Germany	100	100	100
Greece	100	96	100
Hungary	100	93	64
Ireland	100	91	1
Italy	-	-	-
Latvia	100	99	0
Lithuania	100	100	97
Luxembourg	100	99	42
Malta	100	0	0
Netherlands	100	100	100
Poland	-	-	-
Portugal	100	77	73
Romania	99	48	16
Slovakia	100	98	43
Slovenia	57	14	34
Spain	100	86	38
Sweden	100	98	89
United Kingdom	100	98	96
EU 15*	100	94	95
EU 13**	86	68	32
EU 28	98	92	88



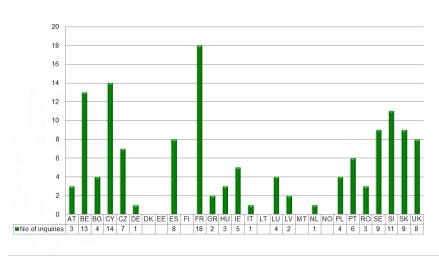
Source:

Compliance check – requirement 5

Support during the reporting process

- Essential to guarantee smooth reporting process
- Example: helpdesk statistics during the 8th UWWTD reporting exercise

Helpdesk statistics



https://circabc.europa.eu/faces/jsp/extension/w ai/navigation/container.jsp

OF THE EXPERT GROUP ON 3 June 2014 Petra Ronen





Compliance check – requirement 6

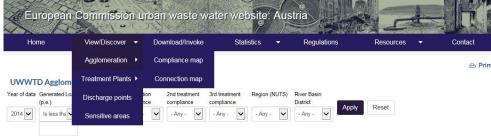
Automatized compliance checks to guarantee a timely evaluation of reported data

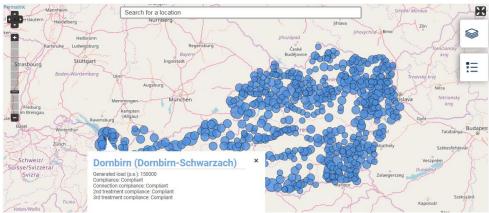
 Methodology of compliance check was made transparent for MS

 Until 2013: mainly "manual" compliance check (Excel, MS Access-functions)

 From 2014 onwards: Structured Implementation and Information Framework (SIIF) → automatized compliance check (requires good quality data!)

Source: http://uwwtd.oieau.fr/







Compliance check – requirement 7

Waterbase-UWWTD (CSV files) (ZIP archive)

UWWTD GIS reference v4 (PDF document)

Visualization/ publication tools to raise awareness for the effects of a legislation Interactive maps

Dashboards

Follow us

reported by the Member States (for reference years 2013 or 2014) in 2015.

UWWTD Synthesis Reports



Source:

http://ec.europa.eu/environment/water/water-

urbanwaste/implementation/implementat ionreports en.htm





The man reflects the most recent available information at the EU-level on implementation of the Urban Waste Water Treatment Directive (UWWTD) in EU 28 plus Iceland, Norway and Switzerland based on data

maps/data/waterbase-uwwtd-urban-waste-water-

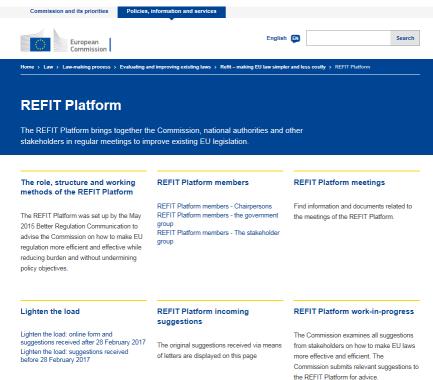
treatment-directive-5

Compliance check – requirement 8

Regular review of legislation to check efficiency, effects and to update

- UWWTD is an old Directive (1991)
- Currently: UWWTD fitness check at EU-level assessing:
 - Effectiveness
 - Efficiency
 - ✓ Coherence
 - Relevance
 - ✓ Added-value

Source: https://ec.europa.eu/info/law/law-making-process/evaluating-and-improving-existing-laws/refit-making-eu-law-simpler-and-less-costly/refit-platform_en





Compliance check – requirement 9

Commitment of relevant stakeholders (on EU-level: MS, on national level e.g. different ministries, chamber of commerce,...)

- Only achievable in case requested information for compliance checks is reasonable and proportional
- Missing commitment may stop the execution of legislation and the entire compliance assessment





Interactive session (2 groups)

Please select one water/ wastewater related piece of legislation in your country and analyze, which requirements are fulfilled in good/ deficient way.

Where do you see most important obstacles for an efficient implementation/ compliance analysis/ enforcement?

Time frame: 20 – 30 min

Please briefly present your findings on a flip-chart after the interactive session.





Requirements - summary:

- 1) Clear definition of elements of legislation
- 2) Clear definition of appropriate parameters to check compliance
- 3) Clear definition of reporting routines and formats in order to assess compliance
- 4) Strict timetable for reporting (ev. charges if reporting is not done on time)
- 5) Support during the reporting process
- 6) Automatized compliance checks to guarantee a timely evaluation of reported data
- 7) Visualization/ publication tools to raise awareness for the effects of a legislation
- 8) Regular review of legislation to check efficiency, effects and to up-date
- (9) Commitment of relevant stakeholders



SWIM-H2020 SM

For further information

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Thank you for your attention.

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